

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Cancel claims 2 and 4 without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claim 1 as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An optical pickup, comprising: a light emitting unit used for emitting light, an object lens used for collimating the light from the light emitting unit to form a beam of light and focusing the beam of light to a recording surface of an optical disc, and a correction unit used for correcting an aberration caused by a tilt of an optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc, wherein

said correction unit has a light transmitting surface capable of allowing a transmission of the light from the light emitting unit, with a plurality of electrodes arranged on a plurality of divided areas of the light transmitting surface, said correction unit correcting the aberration by applying voltages, corresponding to said tilt of the optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc, to said electrodes and changing phases of the beam of light passing through the divided areas of the light transmitting surface, [[and]]

the aberration has a distribution which is one of  $Z_6(3r^3 - 2)r \cos\phi$  and  $Z_7(3r^3 - 2)r \sin\phi$ , each of  $Z_6$  and  $Z_7$  being equal to:

$$\frac{t(n^2 - 1)n^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta}{6(n^2 - \sin^2\theta)^{\frac{5}{2}}} NA^3$$

where  $r$  and  $\phi$  denote a radius and an angle of polar coordinates as seen by an eye, respectively,  $Z_6$  and  $Z_7$  denote comparative coefficients of aberrations,  $n$  is a refractive index of a substrate,  $\theta$  is an inclination angle of the substrate,  $t$  is a thickness of the substrate and  $NA$  is a numerical aperture of the object lens,

said electrodes consisting of:

a first electrode arranged on at least one area of the light transmitting surface of

said correction unit at a position ~~maximizing an~~ of maximum aberration, caused by a radial tilt of the optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc in a radial direction of the disc; and

a second electrode arranged on at least one area of the light transmitting surface of said correction unit at a position ~~minimizing the~~ of minimum aberration, caused by the radial tilt of the optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc, and

~~a summed length of said first and second electrodes in the radial direction of the optical disc ranges from 50% to 70% of a diameter of said object lens, and a length of said first or second electrode in a tangential direction of the optical disc ranges from 40% to 50% of the diameter of said object lens.~~

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The optical pickup according to claim 1, wherein said electrodes arranged on the divided areas of the light transmitting surface of said correction unit further comprise:

a third electrode arranged on at least one area of the light transmitting surface of said correction unit at a position ~~maximizing an~~ of maximum aberration, caused by a tangential tilt of the optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc in a tangential direction of the disc;

a fourth electrode arranged on at least one area of the light transmitting surface of said correction unit at a position ~~minimizing the~~ of minimum aberration, caused by the tangential tilt

of the optical axis of the beam of light relative to the recording surface of the optical disc;

a fifth electrode arranged to be aligned with said third and fourth electrodes at a position close to an edge of the light transmitting surface outside the third electrode; and

a sixth electrode arranged to be aligned with said third and fourth electrodes at a position close to an edge of the light transmitting surface outside the fourth electrode.

Claim 4 (Canceled).